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The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold

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FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905.

Relief That Is Only Temporary. Nature has kindly come to the relief Richmond, generously sprinkled the streets and for the time being abated the dust nuisance. But nature will not send us a shower every day, and we cannot rely upon her to keep the strao's free from dust. In a little while the city will be

fly again. But nature gives us a plentiful supply of water at all seasons and our part is simply to splash ... in the right place.

dry; the wind will blow, and the dust will

It is learned from the News of Charlotte, N. C., that the local administration has ordered more than 6,000 gallons of fuel oil to be used in setting the dust question, so to speak, in that city. "The oil will be used in Charlotte as an experiment," says the News, "as it is not known yet if it will have the desired effect on this soil. But the use of oil on the streets to prevent dust is not an experiment as a general practice, and has been tried with great success in many cities. It may work splendidly in Charlotte and answer the very purpose for which it is intended. If the oil proves a saccess the outgoing administration will have a pleasing and lasting memorial to its public service." There is no doubt that oil will settle the dust, but it is a question whether the remedy is not worse than the disease. There are several things to be considered: The appearance of Streets saturated with oil, the odor, and worse than all the trackage. Persons who walk over greasy streets and then into the house where there are carpets

leave destruction in their wake, Richmond might make a few experiments with oil, but water is good enough; there is no experiment in sprinkling. Councilman Fergusson has again taken up this subject and will soon make a proposal to the Council. He is heartly supported by some of his associates and there is promise of relief.

We have good reason to believe that the Virginia Passenger and Power Company would render good service in this liberal. If the city would only supply the company with water free of cost, we believe that the company would make arrangements to sarmkle the streets upon which its tracks are laid for a distance of ten feet or more on either side of the We should like to know why this arrangement cannot be made. The city pumps are operated by water power and additional cost to the water department of furnishing the Passenger and Power Company with free water for sprinkling purposes ought not to be material. The company under its present management is fair and public spirited and lines. The following table shows the bit further and curtail the acr we doubt not that if the city would furnish the water the company would distribute

it as generously as possible. If there is any good reason why such ar arrangement may not be made, we should like to know what it is. What says Superintendent Bolling?

The South's Monopoly.

Mr. Theodore H. Price, of New York, will probably be harshly criticised for statements recently made by him in an address before the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association. He express ed the opinion that a large proportion of the agricultural population of Arkansas in agreeing not to sell cotton below a speci fied price or in limiting production was under the anti-trust laws of the State "guilty of a conspiracy to defraud," "I call at tention to the law," said Mr. Price, "as it emphasizes the inconsistency of Southern protest against trust exactions while the South is to-day largely engaged in a futile endeavor to create one of the most oppressive trusts with which the world's progress was ever threatened."

We have more than once remarked on this endeavor to organize a trust in the South to limit the production of cotton and control the price as being in conflict certainly with the spirit of the anti-trust

But that is a matter for the courts. We have also on many occasions expressed the opinion that such a policy was most unwise from a purely business standpoint. Mr, Price expresses the same view. He thinks it possible that the South, which now possesses a practical monopoly of the civilized world's cotton production, may have to meet African competition before many years. The South is abundantly able to produce enough cotton to supply the whole world and as long as such a supply is produced at a reasonable price there will served in the army or navy of the United he no formidable competition, for the States or the Confederate States or any

if our planters fall to take advantage of nature's favor and undertake arbitrarily to cut the supply down and put the price up, it goes without saying that desperate efforts will be made to produce cotton in other lands. Great Britain and other foreign nations have made liberal appropriations to experiment in cotton culture in Africa and elsewhere, and the effort to form a cotton planters' trust in the South will necessarily have the effect to spur on these endeavors abroad.

Virginia Railroads.

In reply to the question of a corre-spondent, there are eighteen countles in the State of Virginia which have no railroads, namely: Bland, Dickenson, Essex, Floyd, Gloucester, Greene, Highland Floyd, Gloucester, Greene, Highland, King and Queen, King George, Lancaster, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Northumberland, Rappahannock, Richmond, Stat-ford and Westmereland.

In this connection Secretary Upshur of the State Corporation Commission, has kindly furnished us with the following table, showing the counties which have rallroads and the assessed value thereof

| roads and the macesca ve | 070 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | \$ 577,278 1,389,168 |
| Albemarle | 491,785 |
| Albemarle Alexandria Alleghany Amelia Amilerst Appomattox Augusta Bath Bedford Bland | 1,202,627 |
| Alleghany | 293, 435 |
| Ameria | 681,913 |
| Amnerst | 303,938 |
| Appointment | 1,494,653 - |
| Nath | 276,199 |
| Badford | 843,643 |
| Bland | |
| Botetourt | 1,856,788 |
| Bedford Bland Botetourt Brunswick Buehanan Buckingham Campbell Carolline Charles City | 553,766 |
| Buchanan | 20,900 |
| Buckingham | 125,927 |
| Campbell | 1,303,325 |
| Caroline | 1 2.000 |
| Carroll | 157,745 64,227 |
| Charles City | 360.320 |
| Charlotte | 1,443,579 |
| Chesterfield | 28,763 |
| Clarke | 59,758 |
| Clarke | 59,758 349,165 |
| Cuipeper | 145,736 |
| Cumberland | 100 |
| Dickenson | 2,243,889 |
| Elizabeth City | 91.096 |
| Essex | ******** |
| Fairfax | 770,503 |
| Dickenson Dinwidde Elizabeth City Essex Friffax Frauquier Floyd Fruvanna Franklin Frederick Giles | 496,220 |
| Floyd | 345,721 |
| Fluvanna | 240,721 |
| Franklin | 306,935 383,086 |
| Frederick | 543,187 |
| Gles | 040,101 |
| Gloucester | 666,318 |
| Goochiana | 6,940 |
| Grayson | |
| Greeno | 378,510 |
| Wallfax | 1,061,871 |
| Gloucester Goothland Grayson Greene Greenesville Hallfax Hanover Henrico Henry Highland | 571,235 |
| Henrico | 7,445,651 |
| Henry | 419,421 |
| Highland | 297,827 |
| Isle of Wight James City King and Queen King George | 258.084 |
| James City | |
| King and Queen | |
| King George | 148,150 |
| King William Lencaster | |
| Lancaster | 656,638 |
| Loudoun | 371,618 |
| Louisa | 545,410 |
| Lunenburg | 123,790 |
| Madison | |
| Mathews | 1,095,393 |
| Mocklenburg | 1,030,000 |
| Middlesex | 706,063 |
| Montgomery | 1,272,622 |
| Nangemond | 828,583 |
| Leneaster Lee Loudoun Loulsa Lunenburg Madison Mathews Mocklenburg Middlesex Montgomery Nansernond Nelson New Kent Norfolk | 296,214 |
| Norfolk | 3,937,997 |
| Nelson New Kent Norfolk Northampton Northumberland Nottoway Orange Page Patrick Pittiskivánia Powhatan Prince Edward | 844,127 |
| Northumberland | |
| Nottoway | 584,717 |
| Orange | 505,696 \$26,313 |
| Page | 112,245 |
| Patrick , | 1,123,143 |
| Powhatan | 176,258 |
| Prince Edward | 537,653 |
| | |
| Prince George Princess Anne | 417.001 |
| Prince William | 496,062 |
| Prince William Pulaski | 542,150 |
| Rappahannock | |
| Richmond | 7 001 130 |
| Roanoke | 7,601,116 |
| Hockbridge | . 1,085,529 . 729,149 |
| | 397,032 |
| Russell | 249,200 |
| Shenandoah | . \$1,873 |
| Smyth | . 447,200 |
| | 743,718 |
| Snotsvivania | . 76,681 |
| Stafford | 159.305 |
| THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF | 159.305 |

Total \$63,269,623

counties and the assessed value of the

Sussex

Warren .. Warwick

| ctric inica cherent. | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Albemarle | \$ 71,450 |
| Alexandria | 216,966 |
| Augusta | 10,000 |
| Campbell | 184,450 |
| Chesterfield | 510,955 |
| Dinwiddie | 276.086 |
| Elizabeth City | 650, 532 |
| Fairfax | 104.071 |
| Henrico | 1,923,333 |
| Montgomery | 14,520 |
| Nelson | 15,500 |
| Norfolk | 1,616,893 |
| Pittsylvania | 92,965 |
| Prince George | 2,500 |
| Princess Anne | 221,452 |
| Roanoke | 235,477 |
| Tazewell | 6,450 |
| Warwick | 281,980 |
| | |

\$6,435,300 When it is remembered that the rail roads of Virginia have been practically rebuilt sace the war, this is a creditable

Twenty years ago there were no electric lines whatsoever in the State, and it is gratifying now to know that the assessed value of such lines in Virginia is nearly \$6,500,000. There could be no better practical demonstration of the progress and prosperity of Virginia than this development in steam and electric lines. Railroads deal with all the people, and with all branches of trade and industry, and their prosperity indicates general prosperity.

Veterans and the Poll Tax.

To correct an error, which unwittingly crept into the columns of The Times-Dispatch recently, we would emphasize that only veterans of the war between the States are exempt from payment of the poll tax as a prequisite to voting. VET-ERANS OF THE SPANISH-AMERICAN

WAR ARE NOT EXEMPT.

Section 22 of Article II, of the new Con stitution provides that "no person, who, during the late war between the States. South is nature's own cotton field. But State of the United States or of the

crickovate States, shell at any time to constitute the commendation of the commendatio

Apparently the Mann law as it stands is an excellent arrangements for city liquor dealers and country newspapers. We have before us an issue of a weekly contemporary of recent date published in a dry country, containing two and a half columns or more of advertisements of liquor dealers in Richmond, Gordonsville and Charlottesville, all calling attention to the fact that they ship promptly on mall orders and by express.—Richmond News Leader.

These being the case, will our neighbor

That being the case, will our neighbor explain why the city liquor dealers are all so much opposed to the Mann law and Judge Mann's candidacy.

A New York paper is responsible for the statement that there is scarcely a family in New York that does not buy spring water for drinking purposes, and that's what's the matter with Ramapo.

The literary tilt between Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mr. Cleveland is very interesting, or will be if the Sage of Princeton see sproper to answer the great maiden reformer's few remarks.

The President is probably practicing on bears so as to know how to mediate between a certain big bear and a little yellow "varmint," should the job be of-

While Indiana is legislating the cigarette out of that State, it might go a literary" crop about half. Togo and Rojestvensky probably want

to give the base-ball reporters a chance before they get under the big headlines.

It begins to look as if the jury in the Nan Patterson case will have to find Caesar Young guilty of suicide this time. Politics cool off a little in Virginia towards the shank of the week. Mondays

and Tuesdays are the busy days. Occasionally the dust is laid and laid low, but no thanks are due to the city

Good Mr. Rockefeller does not like the way some people try to Gladden him.

The May Campaign.

The May Campaign.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—No one, of course, in these days is so benighted as not to desire the best and the highest educational opportunities for whosever will, and perhaps also for whosever won't, but the scheme of education proposed, it is said, by Jefferson in days of vore, and now adopted as a slogan by prominent educational workers of the State—this symmetrical, attractive system of public education, narrowing like a pyramid from its foundations in the primary schools through the higher grades to the University at the apex—this ideal system does not seem, obviously at least, perfectly adapted to present educational needs in Virginia.

Is there anywhere in the scheme a place for the private schools, which; un

Established 40 Years.

WOODWARD & SON. LUMBER.

Yellow Pine, White Pine, Hardwoods, Mahogany, General Offices: 9th and Arch Streets, Richmond Yards: Arch, Bragg, Seventh, Eighth Ninth and Tenth Streets, H. D. Pleasants, Manager. Manchester Yards: Decatur, Stockton, Everett, Maury, Third, Fourth and Fifth Streets.

A. G. Frostick, Manager.

along."
"And how did he make out?"
"Splendidly, Got so full, and wobbled so,
the makes missed him every time!"—Atlanta
Constitution. The Horse's Troubles. The flotte auto biz

It is not to the auto biz

The horse his trouble owes,
The horse his driver is
Because, you see, his driver is
The source of all his "whoms."

—Philadelphia Frees.

Girls' Lunch Club,

There is a typewriters' (female) lunch club in New York, where stris can get bread for one cent, butter for one cent, coffee for three cents, meat for four cents, and as a climax, ice cream for five cents. Another advantage of the club is thus described: 'Shoe' shines without men watching.'' And yet the sight of a pretty, modest, refined, graceful, perfectly self possessed, men-isnoring siri having a neat little shoe carefully manipulated in public is one of which humanity should not too recklessly be deprived.

Air in House of Commons.

Old Remedy Saved Him.

singular systems including the religious element?

Are these vital questions, or are they superficial, chime; cal unprogressive, antique?

Are they answered well by that profund satisfaction with the public state of the same state of the same state of the same at the same state of the same state of

The Body of Pocahontas.

QUERIES ANDANSWERS

Treasury Receipts.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir, How much money was paid into the
Treasury Department at Washington, D. C.,
on the 27th day of March, 1997,
AN OLD SUBSCRIEER.

Local Option.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I being a merchant, have I the right to keep whiskey in my store and give it to my customers repeatedly. This being a local option district?

Yours very truly,

E. W. HUDGINS.

We know of no law to provent a man from keeping liquor on his own premises and giving it away.

A Confederate Relic.

Bolitor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sig.—I have in my possession a cloth-bound copy of MacDougall's "Theory of War," printed in 1858, and containing on the flyleaf a statement that it was captured at Fort Darling by United States naval forces.
On another leaf is written, George Holmes, Captain C. S. M. C., Camp Beall, Va.
I shall be pleased to communicate with original owner or relatives of Captain Holmes for the purpose of returning the book after being lost for more than forty years.

Very respectfully,

Vice-Principal Montgomery County High

Vice-Principal Montgomery County High

Major Myers.

MAJUE MYCES.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-Will you please be tind enough to let me know if Colone Myces, who was civil enginer on denoral Lee's staff during the war, is duad.

Direct to

We are informed by Major E. T. D. Myers that our correspondent probably refers to Major William E. Myers, his first cousin, who served on the staffs of Generals Sam Jones, LoRing, Breckenridge and Gordon, He

Disease of Chickens.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Will some expert poultry raiser, toll in
your Weekly Times-Dispatch, if there is any
medicine which can be put in the food for
young chicks-from three days to three weeks
old-that will prevent or core the thrush,
which is very fatal in this section. If not,
is there any cure?

Please oblige.

SUDSCRIBER.

We don't know any disease called thrust We don't know any disease called threat affecting chickens of so tender an age as three days to three weeks old. The most fatal disease for chickens at that age is diarrhoea, for which use a small quantity of laudanum mixed with their drinking water and adding a little cayenne pepper to their food.

Old fowls are often affected with roup, caused by cold and damp quarters in which fowls are kept, this is sometimes called "threath".

Registration.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—At what time may persons register to
vote in the coming senatorial primary who
have become twenty-one since the last registration?

"OLD SUBSCRIBER." The primary plan for the nomination of United States senator and State officers pro-vides that all white Democrats who are, or and district, who shall apply to be registered. The registrar shall at any time previous to the regular days of registration register any voter entitled to vote at the next succeeding election who may apply to him to be registe

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Will you publish in your query column,
a good remedy for the small worm that makes
wobs in bee-hives.
SUBSCRIBER.

webs in bee-hives.

SUBSCRIBER.

Keep all colonies strong in bees, so that the bees may keep the combs covered with bees. The worm you refer to is, what old time bee keepers called web worm, and which cannot, and does not attack bee lives unless the bees have been reduced in numbers by stagestics. and does not ratack one nives unies the ocea have been reduced in numbers by starvation or otherwise. Modern bea keepers, with up-to-date bee hives are rarely troubled with web-worm. You should read some reliable book on bea culture.

A Tenant's Question.

The Body of Pocahontas.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In a letter signed C. M. H. and published in The Times-Dispatch of April 18th, occurs the following statement with regard to the hast resting place of Pocahontas. "Sho who had hoped for a tomb in the trackless forest of her own land was inappropriately consigned to the chancel of a mouldy oil church in Gravessad, and underwent cremation, for that church was burned to the ground a hundred years later."

Permit me to say in this connection that I have visited St. George's and examined its interesting register. It was not injured by the fire which destroyed the church in 1727.

Procahontas, was not injured by the fire which destroyed the church in 1727.

The wind destroyed the church was can justify be made against the edifice afterwards erected upon the same spot I can amply itestify. I have in my possession admirable photographs of St. George's Church which is handsomely situated on a commanding hill, with a beautiful view of the Thames and the perhaps not of the highest ecolesiastical order, by the contract of the

out a pawlicy."

"Life, fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk with infinite surcasm.

"All three, Ol'm thinkin!, retoried the applicant. "Ol'm goin' fer a stoker in the navy."—Puck.

"Only a Coug'h"

If neglected has been tried and lead to bronchial aliments or consumption. Dr. David's Cough Syrup is a cold and cough nipper, it is no experiment, it has been tried and experiment, it has been tried and tested by thousands of sufferers and never found wanting, when taken for old coughs, new coughs, night coughs and all forms of bronchial affections. It is a cough syrup that is used by hundreds of families exclusively. Sold everywhere,

Air in House of Commons.

In summer time the air used for ventilating the House of Commons in London passes through blocks of ice. In winter it is heated. In for the outer air passes through layers of option wool sinches thick. During forly-eight hours of fog the cotton wool on one accasion was as block as the back of a chimney. Thanks to these precaulions, the House has been absolutely free from mist, and the atmosphere is in normal condition, while a dense for provalls outside, Large Bottle 25c "Yes, sir; he was obliged to go into the snake country, so he took a gallon of whiskey along."

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,

Richmond, - Virginia.

AGENCY DIRECTORS.

We desire three or four honest, bright, active, tactful and experienced young men of good habits as agency directors, to visit such territory as we may direct, appoint and work with agents. Salary, commission, renewals and expenses will be paid. Good chance for increased salary and promotion if the work merits it. Apply in person or by letter to

H. SWINEFORD & SON, General Agents for Virginia EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF UNITED STATES.
1110 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON

FOR APRIL 30, 1005.

Studies in the New Testament.

SUBJECT: Jesus Washing the Disciples' Feet .-- John xiii: 1-14. GOLDEN TEXT: By love serve one another .- Gal. v: 13.

By REV. J. E. GILBERT, D. D.,

Secretary American Society of Religious Education.

CONTEXT.—Having rested in the home of Mary and Martha over the Jewish Sabahah, Jesus proceeded with His disciples on the first day of the week, Bindisciples on the first day of the triumphal procession formed spontaneously by the onthe state of the first day of the beautiful of the first day of the Jewish week, He space of the first day of the Jewish week, He space of the first day of the Jewish week, He space of the first day of the Jewish week, He space of the first day of the Jewish week, He space of the first day of the Jewish week, He space of the first day of the Jewish week, He space of the first day of the Jewish make the first day of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the first day of the Jewish had any of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had allowed the presence of the first day of the Jewish had allowed the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the Jewish had been discipled that the first day of the

reasons He cherished thom as near and dear friends. It was the love that grows sweetest and strongest in the dying hour.

BETRAYED.—Over against this affection of Jegus we have the attitude and disposition of His disciples. Satan had previously entered into one of them. Judas Iscarlot Simon's son, who had already conferred with the chief priests and bargained for the sale of his Lord. (Luke xxii: 3-6.) While this supper advanced this man's thoughts were engaged with the scheme of betrayal by which his name would be forever clothed with infamy. (Yerse 2). Nor were the other aposites free-from faut if that hour. As they sat down at the table (Luke xxii: 14-20), a contention arose among them, "while he of them should be counted greatest." It had been presumed that they disputed concerning their proper places, desiring to be nearest Jesus, a position accorded finally to John (John xiii: 25). Thus had come up, even in this most sacred place, a question which had before been againted (Matt. xviii: 1), exhibiting the quality of the men whom Jesus loved and trusted.

WASHED.—That was a greary outlook for the cause of Christ. After His three years' ministry He was surrounded by a company whom He would deem unworthy a place in the church-one treacherous, the others ambitious. With infinite patience He determined to give another lesson. Rising from the table, laying off His loose garments, and girding Himself, He proceded to wash the disciples' feet. (Verses 4-5). This servce was unusually rendered to guests by the lowest of the household menials (Gen. xviii: 4), designed to bring both comfort and cleanliness, made necessary by the heat of the country and the character of the shoes worn. With what spirit Jesus performed the act we are distinctly informed (verse 3). He was fully consclous of His dignity and right. He knew His dostiny, expecting to return to God. He knew His authority-all things had heen committed into His hands. (Heb. Ii: 6). He had, therefore, voluntarily humbled Himself to serve men unworthy of Him (Phil

A Tenant's Question.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—A rents B house by the month through B's agent A lives there twelve months, paying his rent with the exception of balance of half month's rent. A seeks B's agent to get him a larger house, which he did not have pald up to the 33 when month was come and A was delayed two days. When A pay another month's rent. A refused and B sends the sheriff to levy on goods and was about to take them, which forced A to pay he extra month's rent and cost. B takes possession of the place in one day after A moved. Now can't A have in one day after A moved. Now can't A have some refress to get his money back?

From the circumstances you relate, we presume that the tenant has paid the rent, thus acknowledging his hability, and that there would therefore be no redreas.

Requirements.

Pausing uncertainly before a desk in the big insurance office, the Hibernian visitors add to the clerk: "Ol want to tek out a pawlicy."

"Life, fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk with infinite sarcasm.
"Life, fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk with infinite sarcasm.
"Life, fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk with infinite sarcasm.
"All three, Ol'm thinkin'," retoried the applicant. "Ol'm goln' fer a stoker in the proper seals of this reply, but he interested in the proper seals of this reply, but he interested in the proper seals of this reply, but he interested in the proper seals of the replace of the seals of the proper seals of the replace of the seals of the proper seals the control of the proper seals of the proper seals the proper seals of the proper seals of the proper seals of the proper seals of the proper seals the proper seals of t

evidence of his giory, and he shrank from -accepting what seemed incongruous, saying. "Thou shall never wash my feet." (Verse 8).

YiBLDED.—Jesus did not abandon His purpose, because of this reply, but he presented an alternative. Peter must be washed or he would have no part (partnership) with Jesus (verse 8). That did not signify that a little water applied to the feet was essential to Peter's disciple ship. It did not signify that the will of the apostle must submit to the Savior's requirements, otherwise there would be no relation between them. (Matt. vi: 10). It would never do for one's sense of propriety to be the source of disobedience. The issue was drawn. Christ was ready to dismiss one who afterward preached the first post-resurrection sermon. (Acts ii: 14). Destined to lose one apoetis through treachery (Matt. xxviii-3), He was willing, fo need be, to reject an other through obstinacy. Happily Peter yielded and urged that his hands and head also be washed. (Verse 9). He was willing to go beyond the Lord's requirement, a fault not uncommon in our day. But true obsdience requires only the meeting of the command, and Jesus saw that what He' had set out to do was all that He should do, all that was feulired to think! He purpose and seal His own to Himself. (Verse 10).

EXPLAINED.—It is quite probable that some one discerned the meaning of Christ's act; but to make it plain to all, having completed His task. He resumed His seat and explained (verse 11), "Ye call Me Master, and so I am." He said, desiring them to know that He had not relinquished His place. What He did was not because He had abdicated His nauthority—indeed He had reaffirmed it with Peter. He would not be escented less than He had been. He would claim, all how would make the basis of an example for them (verses 14-15), urging them to do by each other what He had done to each. That does not mean what some small sects suppose feet washing should

moved. To be like Jesus, their Master, to be happy, they must humble themselves.

RBPLECTIONS.—See what Jesus accomplished by the feet-washing: 1. He gave proof of His love for His disciplestove that was undiminished by their duliness and ambition, that inclined all alike, though one had a devil. 2. He gave an instance of His own wonderful humility, and showed how lowly and condescending. He was, and let all the world know how He could stoop in love to His own. This was the more necessary after the anointing of Mary, which might have been taken as an act of honor. 3. He set before His disciples an example which they would never forget, calculated to prevent them from any further striving for place and distinction. 4. He showed Himself a true Master, the same in spirit coward John the belover, Judas the traitor, and Peter the impetuous, and hendstrong, worthy the love of all, explaining His relation and exertising authority. 3. He used the occasion, nevertheless, to pronounce Judgment, declaring all clean but one, distinguishing according to the state of the heart. The narrative is full of instruction for all time.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY April 28th.

1521—Cortez having constructed 13 brigantines with sails and oars and transported them on the backs of 8,000 tlascalans, they were launched on this day in the lake of Mexico, with religious ceremonics under a discharge of the artillery and small arms, followed by the singing of Te Deum to the music of military instruments. They were provided with sails and twelve cars cach and a falconet or small brass cannon. The final success of the enterprise was greatly indebted to these vessels.

1721—An order of the British council was issued to suppress Hellfire clubs. 1754—Washington attacked a French en-

1754—Washington attacked a French encampment at the confluence of the
Alleghany and Monongahela. The
night was dark and rainy and the
enemy completely secure. His troops
having surrounded the camp, fired
and rushed upon the French who immediately surrendered.
1758—James Monroe born.
1760—Battle of Siliery, in Canada, between the British garrison at Quebec,
3,000, under General Murray and the

3,000, under General Murray and the French under Lovi, consisting of ten battalions of regulars, 6,000 Canadian militia and a body of Indians. The British general finding himself in danger of being outflanked, retreated to his fortifications with the loss of 1,000 men.

9—Bimon Barnard, a celebrated aid-decamp of Napoleon and for some time

camp of Napoleon and for some time chief of the engineer corps of the United States, was born at Dole,

786—Gustavus, King of Sweden, read the eulogy of Creutz, the poet and states-man, who had died a short time pre-vious. Creutz signed with Franklin a treaty of amity between the United States and Sweden, 1783.

States and Sweden, 1783.

1788—Maryland, the seventh State in succession, adopted the Constitution of the United States, votes 63 to 12, 1789—Mutiny on board the ship Bounty on her yoyage from Otahelto, whither she had sailed to procure fruit trees to stock the West India Islands, The yessel had on board 1,015 plants of the bread fruit tree, Lieutenant Bligh and 19 of the crew were compelled to go into an open boat. "They reached the island of Timor in June, after a perilous voyage of 1,200 lengues."

arter a perilous voyage of 1,200 leagues."

1804—Surinam, or Dutch Gulanam, in South America, taken by, the British, the Dutch surrendered 2,000 prisoners, 282 cannon and several vessels.

1813—Spesuite island taken possession of by the British, situated near the head of Chesapeake.

1813—Privateers Yorktown, Captain Riker, of New York, captured the British brig Avery, with a valuable carso, and brought her safe to port.

1829—The first Roman Catholic peers took seats in the English House of Lords in the British House of Lords.

1854—The American bark Hespar, bound for Antwerp, came in collision with the Bremen bark Favorite, for Bultimore, laving 180 passengers on board, all of whom perished.

1854—The government of the United States announced its neutrality in the Crimean war.

States announced for the United States Sonate that socialism was rapidly getting control of the government.

1893—Prince Korsakoff died. 1893—Prince Korsakoff died. 1903—The plant of the International Satt Co., Chicago, Ill., destroyed by 274, 1088 \$1,500,000.